THE
Boston-
AND
COUNTRY
Gazette,
JOURNAL.
Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

No. 648.

MONDAY, AUGUST 31, 1767.

EXTRACTS *from the* VOTES *of the* HOUSE of COMMONS.

Martis, 26 Die Maii, 1767.

An ingrossed Bill to continue several Laws therein mentioned, relating to the clandestine Running of uncustomed Goods, and preventing Frauds relating to the Customs; to prevent the clandestine Running of Goods, and the Danger of Infection thereby; to the granting Liberty to carry Rice from His Majesty's Provinces of *Carolina* and *Georgia* in *America*, directly to any Part of *Europe*, Southward of *Cape Finesterre*, in Ships built and navigated according to Law; and to the prohibiting the Importation of Books re printed abroad, and first composed, written, and printed, in *Great Britain*, was read the third Time.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr *Fuller* do carry the Bill to the Lords, and desire their Concurrence.

The Lord *Barrington* presented to the House (according to Order a Bill for further continuing an Act of the last Sessions of Parliament, intituled, *An Act to amend, and render more effectual, in His Majesty's Dominions in America, an Act passed in this present Session of Parliament, intituled, An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters*; and the same was received, and read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

Mercurii, 27 Die Maii, 1767.

Mr *Solicitor General* presented to the House (according to Order) a Bill for restraining and prohibiting the Governor, Council, and House of Representatives, of the Province of *New York*, from passing or assenting to any Act of Assembly for any other Purpose, until Provision shall have been made by said Assembly for furnishing the King's Troops with all the Necessaries required by Law: and the same was received, and read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time. (a)

Lunæ, 1 Die Junii 1767.

The same read the Second Time.

Resolved, That the House will To morrow Morning, resolve itself into a Committee of the whole House, upon the said Bill.

Martis, 2 Junii 1767.

Resolved, That upon the Exportation from this Kingdom of Coffee and Cocoa Nuts, of the Growth or Produce of the *British* Colonies or Plantations in *America*, as Merchandize, a Drawback be allowed, of the Duties of Customs, payable upon the Importation thereof.

Resolved, That a Subsidy of Six-pence in the Pound according to the Value specified in the Book of Rates, referred to by an Act made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King *Charles* the Second be laid upon the Exportation from this Kingdom, of such Rice as shall have been imported Duty free, by virtue of an Act made in this Session of Parliament.

Resolved, That the said Duty on Rice be reserved in the Exchequer, for the Disposition of Parliament.

Resolved, That the Drawbacks payable on China Earthen Ware, exported to *America*, be discontinued.

Resolved, That a Duty of Four Shillings and Eight-pence, Sterling Money, per Hundred Weight, Avoirdupois, be laid upon all Crown, Plate, Flint, and White Glass, imported into the *British* Colonies and Plantations in *America*.

Resolved, That a Duty of One Shilling and Two-pence, Sterling Money, per Hundred Weight, Avoirdupois, be laid upon all Green Glass, imported into the said Colonies and Plantations.

Resolved, That such Duties as shall be equal to a Moiety of the Duties granted by two Acts of Parliament, made in the Tenth and Twelfth Years of the Reign of her Majesty Queen *Anne*, and now payable in Pursuance thereof, or of any subsequent Act of Parliament, upon Paper, Paste Boards, Mill Boards, and Scale Boards, respectively, be laid upon Paper, Paste Boards, Mill Boards, and Scale Boards, imported into the said Colonies and Plantations.

Resolved, That a Duty of Two Shillings, Sterling Money, per Hundred Weight Avoirdupois, be laid upon all Red and White Lead, and Painters Colours, imported into the said Colonies and Plantations.

Resolved, That a Duty of Three pence, Sterling Money, per Pound Weight Avoirdupois, be laid upon all Tea, imported into the said Colonies and Plantations.

Resolved, That the said Duties to be raised in the said Colonies and Plantations, be applied, in the first Place, in making a more certain and adequate Provision for the Charge of the Administration of Justice, and the Support of Civil Government, in such of the said Colonies and Plantations, where it shall be found necessary, and that the Residue of such Duties be paid into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer, and there reserved to be, from Time to Time, disposed of by Parliament, towards defraying the necessary Expences of defending, protecting, and securing, the said Colonies and Plantations.

Resolved, That upon the Exportation of Teas to *Ireland*, and the *British* Dominions in *America*, a Draw back be allowed, for a Time to be limited, of all the Duties of Customs, which shall have been paid thereupon; and that such Indemnification be made, by the *East-India* Company, to the Public, in respect of such Drawback, as is mentioned in the Petition of the said Company.

Resolved, That the Inland Duty of One Shilling per Pound Weight, upon all Black and Singlo Teas consumed in *Great-Britain* be taken off for a Time to be limited, and that such Indemnification be made by the said Company, to the Public, in respect to such Duty, as is mentioned in the Petition of the said Company.

Ordered, That a Bill, or Bills be brought in upon the said Resolutions; and that Mr *Patterson*, Mr *Chancellor of the Exchequer*, Mr *Thomas Townshend*, Junior, Mr *Onslow*, Mr *Pryse Campbell*, Mr *Attorney General*, Mr *Solicitor General*, and Mr *Cooper*, do prepare, and bring in the same.

Ordered, That it be an Instruction to the said Gentlemen, that they do make Provision in the said Bill, or in one of the said Bills, for more effectually preventing the clandestine Running of Goods, in the *British* Colonies and Plantations in *America*.

Ordered, That Leave be given to bring in a Bill, to enable His Majesty to put the Customs and other Duties, in the *British* Dominions in *America*, and the Execution of the Laws relating to Trade there, under the Management of Commissioners, to be appointed for that Purpose, and to be resident in the said Dominions; and that Mr *Thomas Townshend*, Junior, Mr *Chancellor of the Exchequer*, Mr *Onslow*, Mr *Pryse Campbell*, Mr *Attorney General*, Mr *Solicitor General*, Mr *Cooper*, and Mr *Patterson*, do prepare, and bring in the same.

Resolved, That this House will, upon To morrow Sevennight, resolve itself into a Committee of the whole House, upon the Bill for restraining and prohibiting the Governor, Council, and House of Representatives, of the Province of *New York* from passing or assenting to any Act of Assembly for any other Purpose, until Provision shall have been made by said Assembly for furnishing the King's Troops with all the Necessaries required by Law. (a)

Mercurii 3 Die Junii 1767.

Mr *Cooper* presented to the House (according to Order) a Bill to enable his Majesty to put the Customs, and other Duties, in the *British* Dominions in *America*, and the Execution of the Laws relating to Trade there, under the Management of Commissioners, to be appointed for that Purpose, and to be resident in the said Dominions, and the same was received, and read the first Time, and ordered to be read a second Time.

And then the House adjourned till this Day sevennight, nine o'Clock in the Morning.

THIS is to Notify the Curious,

That there is to be seen a Variety of Curiosities, of different Sorts of Animals in Bottles, to the Amount of 90 odd, at Six Coppers a Sight, at the Barber's Shop opposite the New-North Meeting-House at the North End.

To be Sold, Let, or Lease'd,

A House at the North End: Any Person inclin'd to either of the above may now have an Opportunity by Enquiring of Edes & Gill.

SCHEME

OF a LOTTERY for Raising Nine Hundred Dollars, towards Rebuilding *Faneuil*-Hall, Agreeable to an Act of the General Court, wherein Messieurs *Joseph Jackson*, *Thomas Cushing*, *Benjamin Austin*, *Samuel Sewall*, and *John Ruddock*, Esqrs. or any Three of them, are appointed Managers, who are sworn to the faithful Peformance of their Trust.

Faneuil Hall LOTTERY, Letter F,

Consists of 2250 Tickets, at Four Dollars each; 729 of which are Prizes of the following Value,

Prizes		Dollars		Dollars.
1	of	2000	is	2000
1	of	500	is	500
8	of	100	are	800
7	of	50	are	350
10	of	20	are	200
19	of	8	are	152
683	of	6	are	4098
729	Prizes.			8,100
1521	Blanks.			

2250 Tickets, at 4 Dollars each, is 9,000 Dollars.
To be paid in Prizes, 8,100 Dollars.

Remains for the Market, 900 Dollars.

This Scheme it is presumed will be agreeable to the Public. Complaint has heretofore been made, that most of the Money has been thrown into two or three large Prizes; the Managers to remove all Occasion of such Complaint, have now made a greater Number of Prizes, and divided the Money more equally, and there are about two Blanks to a Prize, we doubt not therefore that the Tickets in the present Lottery will be disposed of and the Drawing commence in a Month from this Time.

Public and seasonable Notice will be given of the Time and Place of Drawing; and as soon as the Drawing is finished, a List of the Prizes will be published in *Edes* and *Gill's Boston-Gazette and Country Journal*, and the Money paid to the Possessors of the Benefit Tickets within Twenty Days after Drawing.

Gold as well as Silver will be taken for the Tickets, and the Prizes paid off in like Manner. Prizes not demanded within Twelve Months after Drawing will be deem'd as generously given for the Purpose aforesaid, and applied accordingly.

Tickets to be had of the respective Managers, and of the Printers hereof.

William Davidson,
GARDENER;
Offers for Sale this Fall, or next Spring,
A Collection of young grafed, and Inoculated English Fruit Trees,—Of Apples, Pears, Plums, Cherries, Peaches, Apricocks and Nectaries; also white Muscadine Grape Vines, red and white Dutch Currant Bushes, and English Gooseberry Bushes, double Rose Bushes, Asparagus Plants of the early large Sort, Box for Edgings of Walks; and Sixty Sorts of Flower Plants and Seeds—Also Garden Seeds Imported from England, and Seeds sowed here more suitable for the West-Indies—All Sorts of dried sweet Herbs, with Garlick and Shalloots, Balm & Time Plants—And various Sorts of Flower Plants proper to plant this Fall, &c. All warranted good, and at the very lowest Price by Wholesale or Retail, for Cash.

PUBLICK VENDUE.

A House and Land belonging to the Estate of Mr. *James Ridgway*, Junr. deceas'd, at the Westerly Part of *Boston*, which was Advertiz'd to be sold the 30th Day of *July* last, at Public Vendue; the Sale is continued to the 10th Day of *September* next, at 4 o'Clock Afternoon.

(a) Vide the Billeting Act page 274 Vol 2 400000 These Resolves afterwards passed into a Law with the alterations page 735 * * It afterwards passed into a Law pa. 79, with alterations pa. 748 VV It afterwards passed into a Law page 779 § It passed pa. 783

By Capt. Brace arrived here in 4 Weeks from Briſtol; and Capt. Jefferies arrived at New-York with the June Mail in 8 Weeks from Falmouth, we have the following Advices.

LONDON, June 6.

IT was obſervable laſt winter, that the eldeſt ſon of almoſt every Duke in France were in London; when formerly nothing could tempt a Frenchman beyond Calais, except an Ambaſſador's Train.

The Duties upon Logwood, exported from this Kingdom, it is ſaid, will be diſcontinued.

It is ſaid one Gentleman has made upwards of 100,000l. in buying and ſelling Eaſt-India Stock, within theſe two or three Months.

Application for a Pardon, we are aſſured is again making by Mr. Pearce, to his Majeſty, for one of the Convicts now under ſentence of Death in Newgate on Condition that the ſaid Convict ſhall undergo an Amputation of his Limbs, in which Operation the ſtyptic Medicines only are to be applied, without the Uſe of the Needle and Ligature. This is founded upon the aſſurance of a like Amputation having already been performed in Africa, by a Gentleman now in England, which gives Room for the greateſt hopes of ſucceſs. Several of the Convicts having ſigned a Petition to undergo the ſame Operation.

Yeſterday a Fruiterer at the Weſt End of the Town gave 30 Guineas for ten Pounds Weight of Cherries, at Covent-Garden Market.

June 9. There is a Change in the M——y now talked of in Favour of a Noble M——q and his Friends, and it is ſaid that a Noble Duke has given over all thoughts of intereſting himſelf in public affairs Account of the Death of his Son.

It is ſaid that ſome important Changes will ſpeedily take place in the Department of the Law.

A bill againſt Uſury, it is ſaid, will be paſſed into a Law, before the diſſolution of the preſent Parliament.

We are aſſured, by a Gentleman of Veracity, who arrived in Town, laſt week, from Belleiſle, that the French have already fitted out there, and in the river Villaine, upwards of 200 Veſſels, to be employed this year, in the Newfoundland Cod Fiſhery.

A large Number of twelve oared boats, of a new Conſtruction, it is ſaid are ordered to be built, for the uſe of his Majeſty's ſhips of War.

The King has been pleaſed to extend his royal Clemency to John Benham, one of the unhappy Convicts under ſentence of Death in Newgate, and who has a Wife and three Children, in conſideration, of his undergoing purſuant to his own Petition, an Amputation of one of his Limbs, for trying the Efficacy of Mr. Pierce's ſtyptic Medicines. He is a young Man of 25 Years of Age, by Trade a White Smith; and if the Operation ſucceeds, will be hereafter able to earn his livelihood by honeſt Induſtry.

June 11. On Saturday laſt died at Portſmouth, after a tedious illneſs, the Right Hon. Lord Hope, aged 27, eldeſt ſon to the earl of Hopetown, a few days after his return from America.

Private Letters from Madrid mention, that two Perſons of great diſtinction had been arreſted there in the middle of the night, and ſent to Priſon, but their crimes were not publickly known.

By recent letters from the Eaſt Indies there is advice, that the Spaniards had actually expended upwards of one million of Piaſtres in repairing the old fortifications, and building others at Miniſla, the capital of Luconia, in the Philippine Iſlands.

It is reported, that the value of the cargoes of the Eaſt-India companies ſhips, that have arrived in the courſe of the preſent year, is 5,000,000 ſterl.

We hear the merchants of Briſtol, Liverpool, and Whitehaven, laſt week ſent orders for ſome thouſand quarters of corn to be imported from North-America.

A few days ſince one Ann Ward, aged 70, was married to a young fellow of 22. The bride had ſaved upwards of 900l. with which her huſband went off early the next morning, and has not been heard of ſince.

We hear from Liſbon, that Mr. Hay, a Britiſh Envoy, had preſented a memorial to the King againſt the inconveniencies the Engliſh now labour under by the preſent laws of Portugal, which prohibits the Exportation of Specie, in conſequence of which the above Reſtriction had already been in Part removed.

It is ſaid, the Right Hon. the Earl of Holderneſs will be appointed Ambaſſador extraordinary to the Court of Ruſſia.

They write from Jamaica, that a great many Merchants on account of the Decay of Trade, and Scarcity of Specie, had already gone down to ſettle at Muſquitto Shore, where the Engliſh Settlements were in a thriving Condition.

June 20. A report prevails that his Grace the Duke of Northumberland will be appointed his Majeſty's Ambaſſador at the Court of Verſailles, in the room of the Earl of Rochfort.

NEW-YORK, Auguſt 20.

Monday laſt arrived here the Harriot Packet, Capt. Oake, with the Mail from Falmouth, from whence he ſailed the 1ſt of June, and has had Eleven Weeks Paſſage, the greateſt Part of which Time he had been beating on this Coaſt. Mr. Hauſenclever is come Paſſenger in this Packet. No late Advices by her. Another Packet may be daily expected.

The Harriot Packet ſails again on Monday next.

His Majeſty's Ship Garland, who ſailed laſt Week for Rhode-Iſland, having ſprung her Mizen in a Gale of Wind, returned back on Friday laſt, and being refitted, ſail Yeſterday again.

Laſt Saturday Evening the Soldiers quartered in this City, being at their Exerciſe, on the publick Parade, a Number of the Inhabitants looking thereon, the Soldiers having their Bayonets fixed, in endeavouring to make more Room to perform their Exerciſe, crouded on the People, and we hear wounded one Man, which put the Inhabitants in great Confuſion: Trials have been commenced on the Occaſion, but who her or how they are determined, we have not yet learnt.

We hear that on Sunday the 2d Inſtant, one Mr. Stevens, a ſingle M——, who lived near White-Stone, who was drowned, ſuppoſed to have fallen out of a Canoe. His Body was laſt Week was found and interred.

Auguſt 24. The Engliſh Papers brought by Capt. Jefferies contain nothing new or intereſting, relative to America, and all we can collect from private Letters, is, that the Bill for ſtopping the legiſlative Authority in this Province, until we comply with the Billeting Act, had paſſed the Houſe of Commons; that the Americans were permitted to import the Produce of the Streights without calling at England to enter; That there was no Probability of obtaining a Paper Currency this Seſſion; that a Board of Cuſtoms was ſettled for America; and that it was ſuppoſed the Parliament would break up about the firſt of July.

BOSTON, Auguſt 31.

As it is become a pretty general Practice to drink Mineral Waters, it is a pity ſo ſalutary a Medicine ſhould be uſed with ſo little Diſcretion as is often the Caſe. If ſome Gentlemen of Repute of the Faculty, would be ſo generous as to preſcribe ſome general Rules for Perſons who uſe the Waters, it might be of great Service. Alſo in what Caſes it ought to be wholly omitted. And to caution againſt drinking of Waters that may have ſome Mineral quality but yet have an unwholſome Mixture either by being ſtagnated, or have the draining of putrid Marſhes falling into them; in both which Caſes the Water will take a ſtrong Tincture from the Galls, and from that and the naucious Taſte and Smell. Perſons unacquainted with the true Calybeat Taſte, may attribute it, to the Waters being ſtrong impregnated with the Steel, and other Contents, & ſwallow an unwholſome Draught.

The following Account of the Contents of Mr. Jackſon's *mineral Water, according to divers Experiments, made by Doctor* William Lee Perkins, *is inſerted for the ſatisfaction of the Public.*

THE Water is diſcovered to be impregnated with iron, by its ſtriking a rich purple colour with galls, as alſo by its exhibiting, upon mixture with infuſions of other vegetable productions, the reſpective changes, commonly obſerved, upon mixture of ſuch ſubſtances, with ſolutions of iron.

It alſo diſcovers its alcaline quality by effervеſcing with acids, whilſt alcalies produce no change; this alcaline quality, is by further experiments, found to reſide in the fix'd matter, obtained by evaporation.

Four gallons of this water, yield, by a gentle evaporation, about one dram of ſolid contents, 15 grains of which, is a ſalt which effervеſces ſtrongly with acids, and comes neareſt in its qualities, to the alcaline ſalt, which is the baſis of ſea ſalt, & which is the common native ſalt of Springs.

The reſiduum is an earth, of a yellow colour, which effervеſces with acids, ſoluble only in aq. fortis, from which it may be precipitated by oil of vitroil, thrown on a red hot iron ignites and flames: Hence it appears to be, chiefly, a calcareous abſorbent earth, together with ochre, which the water is obſerved to depoſit, upon ſtanding a little while.

From the above experiments, upon the water, it appears to be a light chalybeat, impregnated with ſuch ſaline, and earthy particles, as are common to chalybeat waters in general, and that far from containing any thing noxious, it is properly medicinal, and may be uſed, in many caſes, with great probability of ſucceſs.

Laſt Saturday Morning ſe'nnight was married at Portſmouth, by the Rev. Mr. ARTHUR BROWN, at the Seat of His Excellency JOHN WENTWORTH, Eſq; the Hon. MARTIN HOWARD, Eſq; Chief Juſtice of his Majeſty's Province of North-Carolina, to Miſs ABIGAIL GREENLEAF, Daughter of STEPHEN GREENLEAF, Eſq; of this Town.

Laſt Thurſday Evening was married here, Mr. JOHN WINSLOW, Son of JOSHUA WINSLOW, Eſq; to Miſs MARY SIMPSON, Daughter of Mr. JOHN SIMPSON, late of this Town, Merchant.

Thurſday laſt ſe'nnight, Mrs. Robinſon, in this Town, about 60 Years of Age, and who had been troubled with a Stone in her Bladder for ſeventeen Years paſt, went through the Operation neceſſary for removing her Diſorder, which Operation, was performed by Dr. LLOYD, and a very rough Stone of a depreſſed oval Form and weighing one Ounce, was taken from her; ſince which ſhe has been much eaſier, and more free from Pain than for ſeveral Years paſt, and is now in the moſt promiſing way of an entire and ſpeedy Cure.

Wedneſday laſt Capt. Wendell, ſailed for London.

Saturday laſt ſailed for London, Capt. Robſon. —In whom went Paſſenger, LEONARD JARVIS, Eſq; of this Town, Merchant, and two or three other Gentlemen.

We hear from Smithfield, That a few Days ago ſix Sheep belonging to Mr. Aldrich, of that Town, were killed by Lightning.

We hear from Newport, Rhode-Iſland, that about 10 o'Clock laſt Wedneſday Night as Capt. Malbone in a large Brig belonging to that Place, was coming in deep laden with a valuable Cargo from Jamaica, and within about a League of the Light Houſe there, a Negro Fellow on board went betwixt Decks, with intent to Steal a Bucket of Rum out of one of the Hogſheads, and having a Candle with him, it unhappily catched on Fire whilſt he was drawing, & ſoon ſet the Veſſel in Flames, by which melancholy Accident three Women & two Children, who were in the Cabin, periſhed, the reſt of the People on board with great Difficulty ſaved themſelves in the Boat.—One of the Women that periſhed is ſaid to be young Mrs. Hallam, an Actreſs, who with other Commedians were returning from Jamaica. —The Loſs of the Veſſel & Cargo we hear amounts to £. 6000 Sterl. & the valuable Effects belonging to the Paſſengers to £. 1000 more.

Yeſterday arrived here the Gaſpee Cutter from Rhode-Iſland.

The Numbers which came up Prizes in Faneuil-*Hall Lottery, No. Nine, came to Hand too late for this Day's Paper, but will be in our next.——In the mean Time, any Perſon minded to know their* Luck, *by applying, may be ſatisfied.*

CASH given for FLAX-SEED,

By WILLIAM WHITWELL,

At the Seven-Stars in Ann-Street, *BOSTON*, Near the Draw-Bridge;

Who has to ſell, a few Barrels Ground Ginger. —Alſo beſt *French* Indico by the Hundred or Dozen, *Philadelphia* Barr Iron, Bohea Tea, Coffee, &c. &c.

——*PUBLIC VENDUE*——

TO-MORROW—(Tueſday)—at *Three* o'Clock in the Afternoon, will be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE, ON *Goodwin's* Wharff, North-End, (for the Benefit of the Owner, or Inſurers)

A Parcel of Rigging, Sails, &c.—taken out of a Wreck at Sea, *Viz.* Two Cables, two Anchors, ſome old Sails, a Quantity of old Iron, ſome old Rigging—about fourteen Hundred weight of *new Rigging* of different Sizes, 4 Bolts of Ruſſia Duck,—and ſundry other Articles.

To-Morrow—3 o'Clock—*Goodwin's* Wharff—North-End— JOHN GERRISH, Ven. Mr.

All Perſons indebted to, or that have any Demands on the Eſtates of *John Ridgway*, late of *Boſton*, Bricklayer, deceas'd, or *Iſaac Ridgway*, late of *Boſton*, Innholder, deceas'd, are deſir'd to bring in their Accounts to *Bridget Ridgway*, of ſaid *Boſton*, Adminiſtratrix to ſaid Eſtates.

Ran-away from his Maſter *Nathaniel Smith* of *Eppen*, in the Province of *New-Hampſhire*, a Negro Man Servant named *William Mingo*, about 29 Years old, ſpeaks good Engliſh, born in New-England, about 5 Feet 8 Inches high, ſomething ſlim——Had on when he went away, a blue Homeſpun Coat, a blue Jacket without Sleeves, Leather Breeches, light Worſted Stockings. Whoever takes up ſaid Negro Servant, and will convey him to the Subſcriber, ſhall have FIVE DOLLARS Reward, and all neceſſary Charges paid.

All Maſters of Veſſels and others are hereby cautioned againſt harbouring, concealing or carrying off ſaid Servant on Penalty of the Law.

Eppen, 23*d Auguſt* 1767. NATH^L SMITH.

A Spinnet, in good Repair, to be ſold; inquire of Edes & Gill.

= Miniſtry & Marquis of Rockingham into a Law vide page 719.

¶ Vide the Billeting Act page 274, Vol. 2 v. It afterwards paſſed

Meſſieurs EDES & GILL,

I HAVE this moment received the ſhocking account of a Bill having paſſed the H——e of C——s for the ſuſpenſion of the legiſlative authority of New-York, at which my blood is chill'd, and creeps cold through my ſtiffened veins. To what alaſs! is America reduced. This land for which our fathers fought and bled, muſt now become the den of ſlavery; thoſe liberties, civil and religious (for the enjoyment of which they left a populous and plentiful country, and fled to this then uncultivated wilderneſs) muſt now be loſt to their degenerate poſterity, who unhappily poſſeſs no ſpark of that heavenly fire which glowed in their venerable boſoms. O think ye apoſtate ſons of parents now in Heaven, think with what anger and contempt your glorious progenitors look down on you their daſtard offspring, and echo to the juſt decree of God, that cowards and the baſe-ſoul'd ſycophants who have not courage to avow their Rights, ſhould bear the ſharply galling yoke of ſervitude. Come ye devoted ſlaves to tyranny, ye who ſo fondly reach to find your chains, come ſacrifice your deareſt privilege upon the cruel ſhrine of your adored Moloch—— And make a merit of delivering voluntarily that power which (uſed with freedom) will ſoon by force be taken from you; diſmiſs your council from the board, and let your inſignificant houſe of repreſentatives be totally and everlaſtingly aboliſh'd; no longer attempt to preſerve the ſhadow of liberty, when the ſubſtance (I mean the power of diſpoſing of your own property) is fled to a diſtant country; when your legiſlature is to be arraigned, nay annihilated, for refuſing a blind obedience to those who do not, & cannot know any thing of your circumſtances.

But, pardon my worthy countrymen this deſpairing exclamation, Reaſon reſumes her ſeat, and reflection begins to remove the falſe mirrour which ſurprize preſented to my affrighted imagination. The hateful band of traitors to their country, which my diſturbed fancy multiplied into a formidable hoſt, now dwindles to a deſpicable handful: there are more than ſeven times ſeven thouſands, who never have, and though threatned with death and tortures, never will, bow to that curſed Baal, arbitrary power. No, you have been long cheriſhed in the delightful arms of freedom, you have long repoſed upon her enchanting boſom, and you cannot—tho' wading thro' ſeas of blood, though ſtunn'd with the awful roar of cannon, you will not forget this charming miſtreſs of your ſouls; you will with a fortitude and reſolution which nothing can withſtand, defend your Liberties and maintain your Rights.—You who have children hanging round whilſt you read this, as I have whilſt I write it, will with me, reſolve that they ſhall never curſe their parents for refuſing to exert themſelves in ſupport of thoſe Rights which God and nature have committed to their care. If it is not in our power to avert the impending miſery, it is in my power, and every man's power, (be his ſtation ever ſo low) to uſe the talents of which he is poſſeſs'd, in ſuch a manner as ſhall juſtify him in the eye of heaven, his own conſcience, the preſent and ſucceeding generations. The tongue, the pen and every other weapon, were formed to be employed when juſtice and our country call for them. But happily for you, my countrymen, it is not neceſſary to ſail to the deſightful coaſt of Liberty thro' ſeas of hoſtile blood; there is a ſhort, a ſafe, a legal, and an honorable paſſage; ſtrip off the gaudy enſigns of dependence, let unſtain'd virtue, and unblemiſhed honeſty be all your ornaments, and ſhield your ſelves from the inclemency of the weather with the kind coverings which America affords; and let the inhabitants of G. B. know that thoſe who wear the livery of this country, can freely part with the gay trappings of a butterfly. We ſcorn to buy, when we are deprived of the ability to pay. Let us immediately put a ſtop to the importation of all Engliſh goods; and as none but thoſe who with our deſtruction can oppoſe, let all who refuſe to comply be look'd upon as our enemies. I call upon every perſon to uſe his influence to encourage this reſolution, and I ſhall deſpiſe the man who betrays inſenſibility, by appearing unconcerned in this matter.—It may be ſaid, that New-York only are affected in the preſent caſe. Be not deceived: If the p——t of G—B— can ſuſpend the legiſlative authority of New-York, the legiſlature here is a poor contemptible air caſtle. Our ſtrength conſiſts in union; let us cultivate it: let us reſolve to be free, and heaven will guard us. Let us pray that his Majeſty and the Houſe of Lords may be inſpired with wiſdom to refuſe their aſſent to any act which ſhall bring confuſion into the Britiſh empire: and above all, let us be of one heart and one mind. May every man remember the following words of a celebrated Poet,

When Flames your Neighbour's Dwellings ſeize,
With inſtant Rage your own ſhall blaze,
Then haſte to ſtop the ſpreading Fire,
Which if neglected riſes higher.

Your's, SUF IMPERATOR.

Meſſieurs EDES and GILL,

Pleaſe to inſert the following, and you'll oblige yours, A. F.

BY the laſt Poſt from New-York, we learn the H. of C——s have paſſed a Bill for ſuſpending the legiſlative authority of that province, until they comply with the billeting act; or in other words, they have taken away their legiſlative authority, becauſe N. Y. would not give it up themſelves, and by complying with that act, acknowledge the P——t had a right to legiſlate for them. What the event of this ſtep will be, I know not; but this I am ſure of, nothing can more affect the Liberty of the Colonies than ſuch a ſtep, but a compliance with the act itſelf. If our legiſlative authority can be ſuſpended whenever we refuſe obedience to laws we never conſented to, we may as well ſend home our repreſentatives, and acknowledge ourſelves ſlaves; for a parliament can be of no uſe to a people who are ſubject to laws they do not make. It is but an illuſion without any benefit, an ignis fatuus, which may ſeduce us to our ruin. The people in this province will, I doubt not, look on this meaſure in the ſame light they would, were they the objects of it; for nothing is more certain, than as free colonies we muſt riſe & fall together. In the late troubles, for want of experience, many faults, and ſome groſs errors were committed, from which I hope we have gained knowledge. Tumult and diſorder ſhould be carefully avoided, eſpecially as we have lawful and laudable means in our hands of obtaining redreſs, which muſt ſpeedily and effectually relieve us, if we will but act as becomes Americans, with one voice and one mind—Let us unanimouſly agree to confine our imports from E—d & S——d, to ſuch articles as are abſolutely neceſſary to carry on our fiſheries, and provide us againſt the inclemency of the ſeaſons, and we have nothing to fear. The efficacy of this expedient we have once before experienced, and it will certainly operate for our relief again; for nothing pleads more perſuaſively than intereſt with a trading nation—By this meaſure we ſhall avoid every thing blameworthy, introduce a ſpirit of frugality, enrich ourſelves, convince our enemies of our reſolution and wiſdom—and in the end certainly bring about that redreſs we all deſire, and which every good ſubject ultimately aims at—I cannot think ſo hardly of Americans as to imagine there can be any difficulty in effecting ſuch a meaſure; but ſhould there be found among us ſome, who are ſo loſt to all ſenſe of liberty, and ſo depraved as to ſuffer their private intereſt to come in competition with the public, I am perſuaded the number will be ſo ſmall, that ſhame & contempt may bring them to a juſt ſenſe of their duty without having recourſe to the paſſion of fear—Let us riſe then with one voice, and declare like true Engliſhmen, we abhor ſlavery, and ſuch as would enſlave; we love Liberty, and her friends; and that we will encourage the one, and depreſs the other by all juſtifiable means in our power—Let us call upon our ſiſter colonies to join with us in ſo glorious a work; let no man think his influence too ſmall to aſſiſt in it; but let every one uſe his beſt endeavours to render it univerſal. Then ſhall we obtain our wiſhes, and put to ſhame our enemies, who would gladly ſee us run into mad diſorder and wild confuſion at this critical juncture—Let us purſue ſteadily this point, without giving heed to their promiſes or threats, which are deſigned to lead us into error, and in the end deſtroy us. Tho' the Preſs, that ſure and grand ſupport of Liberty and Right, ſhould be *threatened with the ſummary proceedings of the Star-Chamber*, and our righteous oppoſition to ſlavery be called rebellion, yet will a true Engliſhman purſue his duty with firmneſs, and leave the event to Heaven.

On THURSDAY NEXT,
TO BE SOLD
By Benjamin Church,
At his uſual Place of Sale;
A valuable Aſſortment of Goods,
viz. Broad Cloths, Plains, Kerſeys, Callicoes, Chintzes, Check, ſuperfine Iriſh Hollands, courſer ditto, Lawns, Gauzes, Silks, Linnen, Cotton and Silk Handkerchiefs, Mens and Womens Hoſe, knit Worſted Patterns, ſundry Articles of Houſhold, a warranted 8-Day Clock, a Mehogany Deſk and Book Caſe, Glaſſes, Tables, Chairs, &c. Silver Watches, &c. &c. &c.

Taken up on the Eaſtern Road,
a Silver Watch: Whoever has loſt the ſame, may have it again, by telling the Marks and paying Charges; inquire of Edes & Gill for further Particulars.

A likely Negro Fellow, about 26
Years of Age, who can do any Sort of Buſineſs, is to be ſold for no other Fault, but having too long a Tongue.

On *Thurſday* next, 9d *Sept.*
At Three o'Clock Afternoon,
Will be ſold by public Vendue at the Auction-Room in Queen Street.—A variety of Engliſh GOODS, and ſome Houſe Furniture,—among which are,
SUPERFINE white Broad Cloth, rich crimſon figur'd ſilk Velvet, white and Buff Cotton ditto, Buff Shagg, Cotton and Thread Mittens, Boys Cotton and Thread Stockings, Muffaties, Gold & Silver Lace, Copper Plate and printed Linnens, fine Iriſh Linnens, ſetts of Houſe Bruſhes, Parcel of Figgs.—Alſo,—Chairs, Tables, ſmall Looking Glaſſes, a Quantity of ſmall China Bowls, a Variety of Pictures, &c. &c.
J. RUSSELL, *Auctioneer.*

AT PRIVATE SALE,
A Negro Man about 45, and a Boy about 15 Years of Age, with many good Qualifications.——

On FRIDAY next the 4th *September*,
At One o'Clock,
Will be ſold by Public Vendue, at the Royal-Exchange Tavern in King-Street,
A Quantity of choice Indigo, the Property of a Perſon going out of the Province.
J. Ruſſell, Auctioneer.

ON Tueſday the 8th of *September*,
At ONE o'Clock,
Will be ſold at PUBLIC VENDUE,
at the Bunch of Grapes in King-Street;
The Sloop MOLLY, burthen about 95 Tons, with all her Stores, as ſhe now lays at *Green*'s Wharff: Inventory may be ſeen in the hands of J. RUSSELL, Auctioneer.
☞ Any Perſon who may incline to purchaſe at private Sale, before the Time fixed for public, are deſired to apply as above.

To be ſold at PUBLIC VENDUE,
at the Houſe of Mr. *Samuel Locke*, Innholder in *Lancaſter*, the Firſt Day of *October* next.
A good Farm in the aboveſaid Town, containing 93 Acres, well fenced, all under Improvement, very well watered, good Orchard, a Dwelling-Houſe, Corn-Houſe and Barn.
Lancaſter, Auguſt 24, 1767.

If any Perſon has a good Spinnet to diſpoſe of, may hear of a Purchaſer by enquiring of Edes & Gill.

To be Sold at Public VENDUE,
By *Moſes Deſhon*,
Weſt End of *Faneuil*-Hall, Dock-Square,
Next Tueſday, Wedneſday and Friday,
Yard-wide, 7-8, and 3-4 Iriſh linnens, Check Handkerchiefs, ſilk ditto, Mens Hoſe, Womens Gowns, quilted Petticoats, Table Cloths, Tartan Plaid, Diaper, Muſlin, Gartering, ſcarlet and blue Everlaſting, Mens Buckſkin Breeches, Callicoes, Felt Hats, Books, Buttons, Tammies, Mahogany Tables, large Maps, &c.
N. B. Conſtant Attendance at ſaid Room, to receive Goods for public or private Sale.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *BOSTON*,

ENTERED IN.

Freeman from New-London; Hubbell from N. Haven; Herbert from Maryland; Wendell from New-Providence; Bill from Surranam; Le Meſſurier from Antigua; Butt from St. Euſtatia; Barnes from Cadiz; Brace from Briſtol; Darracot from New-Caſtle.

CLEARED OUT.

Higgins for New-London; Andrews for North-Carolina; Cavenaugh for Halifax; Coffin for Philadelphia; Hatch for Louiſbourg and Bay Chaleurs; Manly, Wells and Patten for Weſt-Indies; Mayo for Surranam; Fellows for Cork; Wendell, Robſon and Jacobſon for London.

OUTWARD BOUND.

Hubbell for New-Haven; Harding for Maryland; Tree for Newfoundland, Cobb and McNeil for Quebec; Brown, Foſter and Stanton for Weſt-Indies.

Buried in the Town of Boſton ſince our laſt,
Ten Whites. Four Blacks.
Baptiz'd in the ſeveral Churches, Eight.

High Water at Boſton, *for this preſent Week.*

Monday, 30 *m. after* 4		*Friday*, 0 *m. after* 8	
Tueſday, 18 *m. after* 5		*Saturday*, 58 *m. after* 8	
Wedneſday, 10 *m. aft.* 6		*Lord's-day*, 51 *m. aft.* 9	
Thurſday, 3 *m. aft.* 7		*Day of the Month.*	

* This Piece was very much cenſured by Greenville as well as ſome others and Mr. Otis in the Houſe of Common to ſend for the Printers and Authors. vide Hyperia page 730—House Commons
† The Town of Boſton Commends their Meaſures recommended above. Aug. 1. 1768. vid. pa. 199 Vol. 2.

The following was compos'd for our last, but omitted for want of Room.

From the London Chronicles of May 23 and 26.

AN ingenious merchant, skilled in the trade and affairs of our colonies & islands in America, has computed that they now take of our manufactures annually to the amount of *five millions*, with which they might be furnished at an average 33 per cent. cheaper, if we allowed them: and they were inclined, to trade with foreign nations. This 33 per cent. of difference amounts to near 1,700 000 per annum; which if this calculation is just, they pay for their attachment to our government, and their respect for our modes. The seeds of mischief are said to be sowing, that may greatly hurt, and at length produce the ruin of this gainful commerce: For it is the opinion of some, that we shall not be satisfied without getting a little more from them, and that in the way of c——n, to shew our power. Others, however, think this account exaggerated; but even half of it is too much to risque, if the Hazard may, by prudent measures, be avoided. If this should really happen, it would add another instance to the book of *Great Events from Little Causes*. I am your's, &c.

FORESIGHT.

very true *Compulsion*

Elizabeth-Town, (New-Jersey,) July 28, 1767.

This town was last night alarmed by a riot committed by several of the officers of the 28th regiment (late from Montreal) the particulars of which are as follow, viz.

The officers being under arms to march with the troops quartered here, by 40 o'clock this morning, to join their regiment at Amboy, in order to embark for Europe. Between 12 and 1 o'clock at night, they assembled in a body, and marched through several parts of the town, with drums and files. As the inhabitants had used them so very ungenteelly as to make them pay their debts, which they had generally been obliged to according to law; the officers seemed determined upon revenge. They first broke a window in the meeting house, afterwards attacked the court house, & goal, by breaking the windows and endeavouring to break open the doors, swearing vengeance against the goaler, who was under-sheriff and constable, and had frequently been obliged to do his duty upon them. As they attacked the house in this manner, the goaler got up, and desired them to desist, which they refused, he then, to deter them, pointed out of the window a fusee loaded with small shot, the end of which was seized, and endeavoured to be wrested from him; upon which he fired among them, and wounded one of the rioters in both legs, as afterwards appeared. The goaler then released the prisoners, for his assistance, and rung the bell; the officers then marched off, but soon returned with a body of soldiers, some with bayonets fixed. The Inhabitants by this time alarmed began to assemble. The goaler finding some assistance had come, open'd the doors for their reception, when the officers and some of their soldiers entered with them, & a fray ensued, but happily no lives were lost. The inhabitants continuing to collect, the officers thought fit to abscond, and it being by this, near the time of their departing, they joined their companies, which began their march a little after four. Some of the magistrates however assembled, before they left the town, and demanded the assistance of the commanding officer, Capt. Johnson, then present, at the head of his men, but were refused. The Col. Sir John St. Clair, happily being at Amboy, the magistrates then proceeded thither, leaving the soldiers and their officers on their march behind them, the magistrates in expectation of their arriving soon after at Amboy, applied to the chief justice, for his warrant to apprehend the rioters. But were surprised to hear that they had deserted their men upon the road, and had in a private manner conveyed themselves on board one of the transports. Upon which the chief justice then applied to the commanding officer at Amboy, who immediately ordered them on shore, and being brought before the chief justice and the magistrates of this town, it was thought proper, as they were then bound home, to accept of their humble submission and acknowledgment, and satisfying the persons particularly injured, with submission, which was made in a public humble manner. The said rioters after paying the damages at £. 25. and asking pardon of the goal-keeper, were again set at liberty, and embarked for their voyage, tho' many thought the punishment not adequate to the attrociousness of the transaction, that brought it on, yet it is a pity, that men, who call themselves men of honour, should leave a place with such an odious name behind them. The other part of the regiment who were quartered at Amboy, embarked on board the transports the same day, and to their honour be it said, that during their continuance there, they have in general behaved with honour & integrity.

WHEREAS it is enacted in the present Tax Act; That the Assessors of each Town shall give Seasonable Notice to the Inhabitants to give in true and perfect Lists of their Polls and ratable Estates they shall be possessed of on the first Day of *September* next: — In *Obedience* to said Act; the Assessors of the Town of *Boston* do hereby Notify the inhabitants of said Town, that they conform thereto, and that the Assessors will attend at their Chamber at the East End of Faneuil-Hall Market to receive the same, from Monday August 24th to September 4th, from the Hours of 10 to 12 in the Forenoon, and from 3 to 5 in the Afternoon, on every Day in the Week, Lord's Days and Saturdays excepted.

Boston, August 20, 1767. } By Direction of the Assessors.

For LONDON,

THE Brigantine *Fanny*, *Willm. Main*, Master, burthen 120 Tons, will sail in 14 Days, having two Thirds of her Cargo ready: For Freight or Passage apply to the Master on Board said Brigantine, lying at the Long-Wharff, or to *Benjamin* and *Edward Davis*, at their Store South Side Town-Dock. 24th *August* 1767.

For LONDON,

THE Ship *Amazon*, *John Smith*, Master, now laying at *Minot's* T. Burthen about 140 Tons, will sail soon, having one Half of her Cargo engaged: For Freight or Passage apply to *Samuel Hughes*, at his Store next to Capt. *Cheever's* in King-Street, or the Master on Board.

Boston, May 24th, 1767.

Choice Bohea TEA,

To be Sold by the Chest, enquire at the said Store.

TO BE SOLD,

Choice Cadiz Salt,

Just arrived in the Brigantine *Elizabeth*, *Corben Barnes*, Master, now lying off the End of Long-Wharff — Also to be sold the said Brigantine, burthen about 130 Tons, a prime Sailor, well found, and a good strong well-built Vessel, was launch'd last November, and has made but this Voyage. Enquire of said Master on Board, or Mr. *Ephraim Spooner*, at his Lodgings at Mrs. *Parrott's* near Oliver's Dock.

Twenty Dollars

Reward, and all necessary Charges, paid, to any who shall apprehend one *Daniel Mc Keney*, a transient Person, and bring him to me the Subscriber living in *Wrentham* West-Precinct, so that he may be brought to Justice: —— He having on the 16th of *August* 1767 broke open my Dwelling-House, plundered some of my Houshold Furniture, and set Fire to the rest. Paid by me,

Benjamin Rockwood.

N. B. Said *McKeney* is a tall stout Man, of a sandy Complexion, and sandy Hair, walks a little *Limping*, having been formerly wounded by a Musket Ball in one of his Thighs.

NOTICE is hereby given, That pursuant to a vote of the Proprietors of a township called *Raymond*, granted to the heirs and representatives of Capt. *William Raymond*, and others, soldiers in the *Canada*-Expedition, A. D. 1690. Each right therein is assess'd at 24s. in order defrey the charge that has arisen and may arise in laying out and bringing forward a settlement of the same; which sum the owner of each right is hereby directed to pay to Capt. *George Raymond*, the Proprietor's Treasurer, at his Dwelling-House in *Beverly*, on or before the Thirtieth Day of *October* next, otherwise such Methods will be pursued to enforce the payment thereof as the law directs. Dated at *Beverly, July* 24, 1767.

By Order of the Committee,

THOMAS PORTER, Prop'rs Clerk.

To be Sold for no Fault, but want of Employ,

A strong healthy Negro Man, aged about 36 Years, who understands the Sawing Business, and is very suitable for a Master Builder or Cabinet-Maker, Inquire of Edes and Gill.

TO BE SOLD,

A healthy Negro Girl, 20 years Old. Enquire of the Printers.

Adino Paddock,

At his Shop in Common-Street,

HAS to sell several second-hand Chaises. ☞ He carries on the Coach and Chaise-making Business, as usual, in all its Branches; and will take old Chaises in part Pay for new.— Neats-Foot Oil, and Horse Nets to sell.

Best Sperma Ceti Candles,

Warranted Pure,

MADE and Sold by JOHN LANGDON in *Fleet-Street*, above HANCOCK's *Wharf*, near the *Old North Meeting House*. He also sells the *best Refin'd Sperma Ceti Oil* by the Barrel. Best *Tallow Candles* mould and dipp'd, and Bayberry Wax Candles. ALL *as low as they can be had at any Place in Town.*

Stage-Coach No. I.

Kept by THOMAS SABIN,

SETS out on every Tuesday Morning, from the House of Mr. *Richard Olney*, Innholder at the Coffee-House the Sign of the Crown in *Providence*, to carry Travellers to *Boston*, on the most expeditious and cheap Rate.—While in *Boston*, he puts up at Mr. *John Burrow's*, at the Sign of the Lamb, where he will be ready to wait on all those who may be pleased to return with him on the Thursday following.—Said *Sabin* has provided himself with several Sets of good Horses for the said Purpose, and intends following the Business all the Summer Season.—All Gentlemen and Ladies may depend upon the most ready Observance of their Desires, by their very humble Servant,

Thomas Sabin.

TO BE SOLD,

An Iron Forge or Finery, at *Uxbridge*, at present with two Fire Places, but another can be easily made, with a Farm of about 250 Acres, of which about 50 are improved. It has thereon a Dwelling-House, Barn, Coal House, Smith's Shop, and other House for Workmen.— It is exceedingly well situated for the Sale of Iron, and for a Store to supply the Country round with Necessaries, lying on the *Oxford* and County Roads. The Country is full of young Wood for Coal, is 27 Miles from *Providence*, and 45 Miles from *Boston*. Enquire of *Samuel Read* at *Uxbridge*, or of Mr. *John Merrett* near *Providence* to know further.

Providence, 13th *August*, 1767.

TO BE SOLD

By Order of the Superiour Court,

Any Part of the Real

Estate of Mr. *William Wheeler*, late of *Boston*, Bricklayer, deceased, that may be suitable to any Person or Persons who apply: Said Estate is situated at Windmill Point, so called, & consists of a Number of Dwelling-Houses, Wharves, &c.

Enquire of Mr. *John Greene*, Merchant, Mr. *David Wheeler*, Blacksmith, or of the Administrator Mr. *Jonathan Wheeler*, jun. living on the Premises.

WHEREAS *a Report has prevail'd, that I have said, That Mr.* Jackson's *Mineral Spring at* New-Boston *arose from Copper, and was of a noctious Quality: I therefore take this Method to inform the Public, that there is not the least Foundation for such Report, nor can I possibly tell how it arose. And I now declare to the Public, that I have found by Experiments that those Waters are strongly impregnated with Steel, and that I have recommended the use of them to such of my Patients as I thought required Cholybeat Medicines. And am of Opinion, that they may be serviceable in many Disorders if properly used.* JAMES LLOYD.

JACKSON's Mineral Bath will be filled every Morning by 6 o'Clock, and the Persons who bathe take their Turns as they come. All the Time the Company are bathing, the Water will be convey'd into the Bottom by Pipes, and flow'd over the Top at the Rate of a Hogshead in four Minutes; and after every Day's Use, it will be drawn off, and well cleans'd with hot Water.

The HOT BATH is also ready, and may be filled any Time after Nine in the Morning—in a few Minutes.

Boston, Printed by EDES & GILL, *in Queen-Street.* 1767.